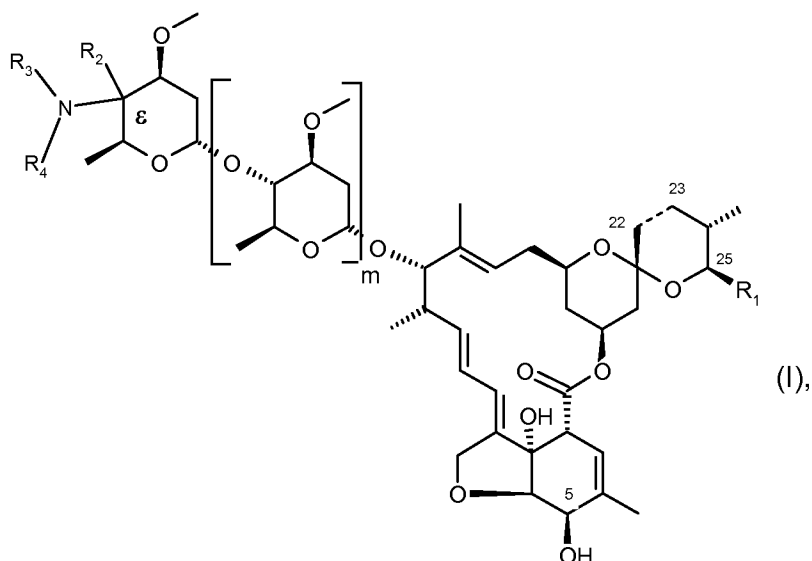


### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Kindly amend the claims without prejudice to the subject matter involved as indicated in the listing below. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

#### Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented): A compound of the formula (I)



wherein the bond between carbon atoms 22 and 23 indicated with a broken line is a single or double bond,

m is 0 or 1,

R<sub>1</sub> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl group,

R<sub>2</sub> represents an unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, unsubstituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, unsubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkenyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkenyl, unsubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl or CN, and

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl, unsubstituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, unsubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkenyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkenyl, unsubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl or halogen-substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl, unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy or halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy, unsubstituted phenoxy, OH, phenyl, naphtyl, anthracenyl, phenanthrenyl, perylenyl or fluorenyl, piperidinyl,

piperazinyl, oxiranyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, pyridyl, N-oxidopyridinyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, s-triazinyl, 1,2,4-triazinyl, thienyl, furanyl, dihydrofuranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, imidazoliny, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, triazolyl, oxazolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazoliny, thiazolidinyl, oxadiazolyl, dioxaborolanyl, phthalimidoyl, benzothienyl, quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, benzofuranyl, benzimidazolyl, benzpyrrolyl, benzthiazolyl, indolinyl, isoindolinyl, cumariny, indazolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzofuranyl, pteridinyl or purinyl, that are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, =O, -OH, =S, SH, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, phenyl, benzyl, CN, -N(R<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -SR<sub>8</sub>, -S(=O)R<sub>8</sub>, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, or -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,

where

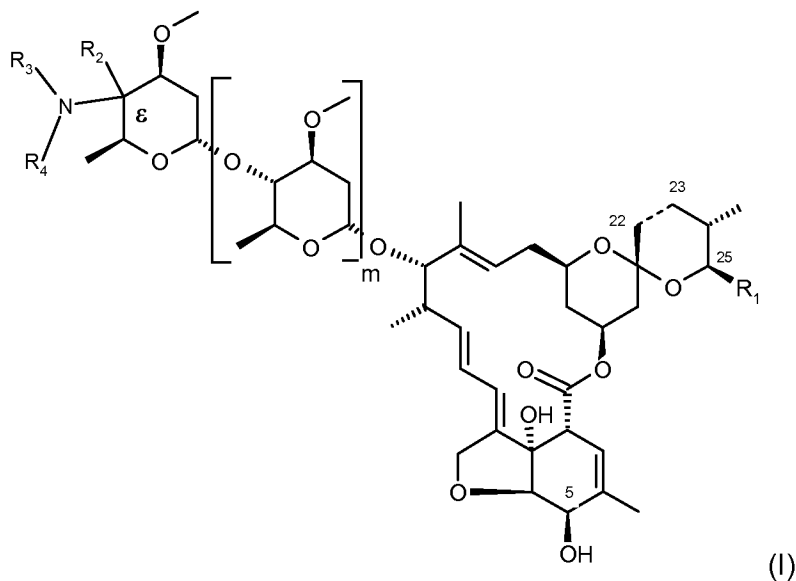
R<sub>5</sub> represents H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl that is optionally substituted with one to five substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkoxy, hydroxy and cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl, benzyl, or benzyl which, depending on the possibilities of substitution on the ring, are mono- to trisubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthio and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylthio; and

R<sub>8</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl that is optionally substituted with one to five substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, cyano and benzyl, or benzyl which, depending on the possibilities of substitution on the ring, are mono- to trisubstituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of OH, halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkylthio and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> haloalkylthio; and

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl, unsubstituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkynyl;

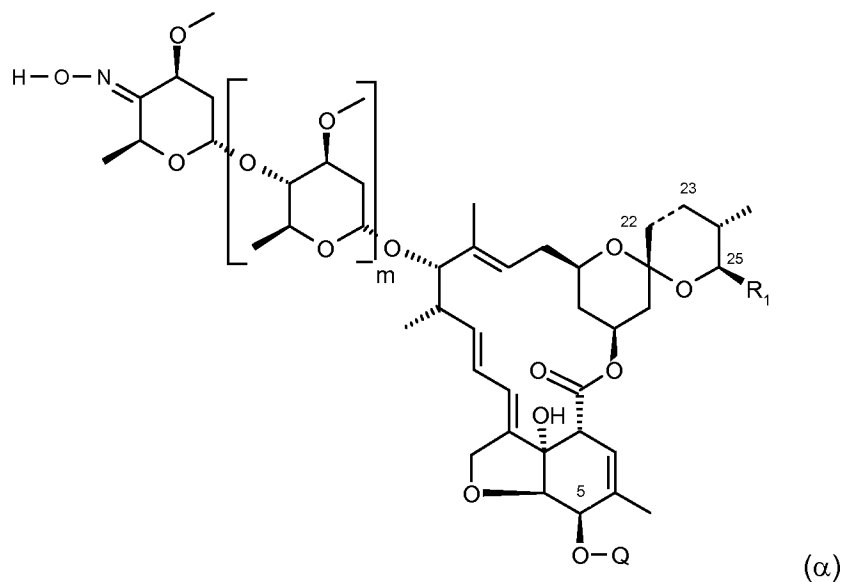
or either R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> together represent a three- to seven-membered alkylene or a four- to seven-membered alkenylene bridge, for each of which at least one, preferably a CH<sub>2</sub> group may be replaced by O, S or NR<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>6</sub> represents; or, if appropriate, an E/Z isomer and/or tautomer of the compound of formula (I), in each case in free form or in salt form.

2. (Previously presented): A process for preparing a compound of formula (I)



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and m are as defined in claim 1, comprising the steps of:

(i) synthesizing a compound of formula (α)



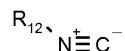
wherein R<sub>1</sub>, the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and m are as defined for formula (I) in claim 1 and Q is a protecting group;

(ii) reacting a disulfide, an aliphatic or aromatic phosphine and a compound of formula (α) to yield a sulfenimine derivative of the compound of formula (α);  
 (iii) oxidising the sulfenimine derivative of the compound of formula (α) to yield a sulfinimine derivative of the compound of formula (α);

either

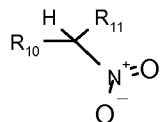
(iva) reacting an organometallic reagent having the  $R_2$  group with the sulfinimine derivative of the compound of formula ( $\alpha$ ) to yield a desoxy – sulfinamide - derivative of the compound of formula ( $\alpha$ ); or

(ivb) reacting an isonitrile reagent of formula



where  $R_{12}$  is unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkynyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted aryl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted benzyl unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl ester, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl ester, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl sulfone or unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl nitrile with the sulfinimine derivative of the compound of formula ( $\alpha$ ) to yield a desoxy – amine derivative of the compound of formula ( $\alpha$ ); or

(ivc) reacting an nitro alkyl reagent of formula



where  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are independently of each other, H, CN, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkynyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted aryl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted benzyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl ester, an unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl ester, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl sulfone or unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl nitrile with the sulfinimine derivative of the compound of formula ( $\alpha$ ) to yield a desoxy – amine derivative of the compound of formula ( $\alpha$ ); and

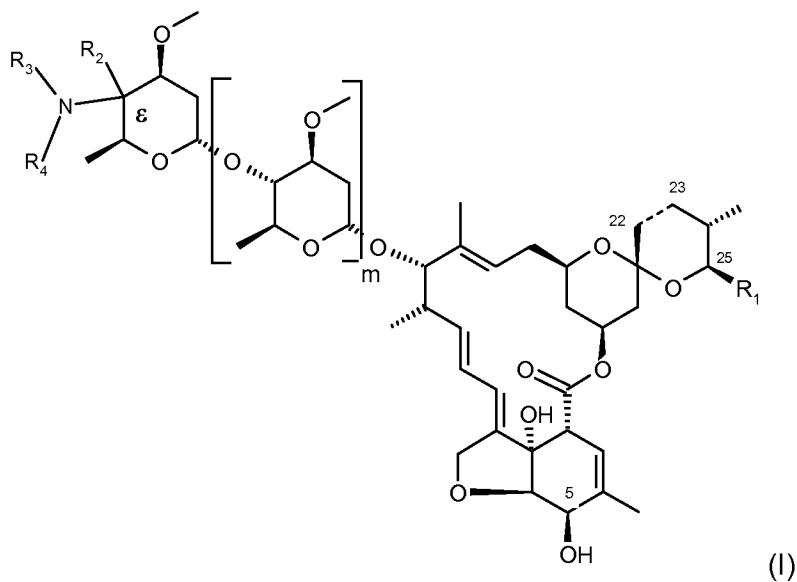
either

(va) removing the sulfinyl group and protecting group Q either in one step or sequentially one after another to yield a compound of formula (I), where  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  each represent hydrogen, or

(vb) removing the sulfinyl group alone, carrying out reactions on one or more of the  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  groups to modify the group and then removing the protecting group Q to yield a compound of formula (I), or

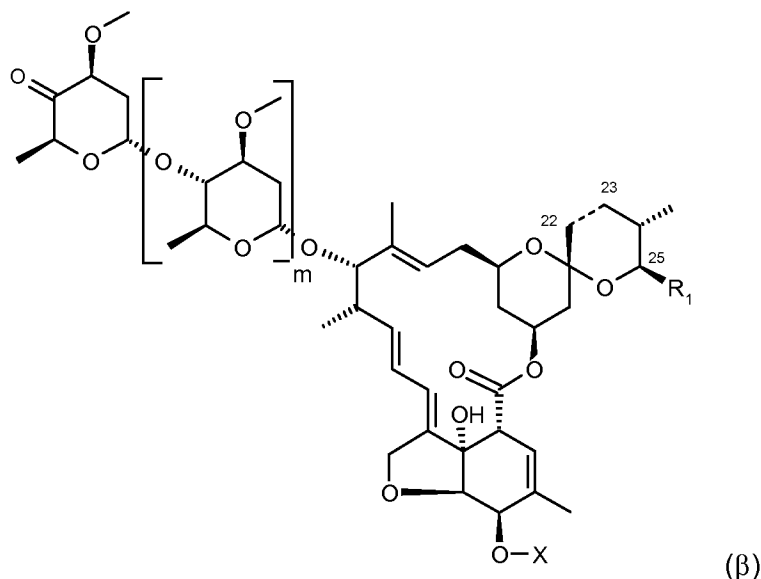
(vc) removing the protecting group Q if the sulfinyl group is removed during (iva) or (ivb) or (ivc) to yield a compound of formula (I).

3. (Previously presented): A process for preparing a compound of formula (I)



wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and  $m$  are as defined in claim 1, comprising the steps of:

(i) synthesizing a compound of formula ( $\beta$ )



wherein  $R_1$ , the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and  $m$  is as defined for formula (I) in claim 1 and  $X$  is H or Q, where Q is a protecting group;

(ii) reacting  $N-R_4$ hydroxylamine or salt thereof with a compound of formula (β) to yield a nitrone derivative of the compound of formula (β);

either

(iiia) reacting an organometallic or a silyl reagent having the  $R_2$  group with nitrone derivative of the compound of formula (β) to yield a desoxy –  $N-R_4$ hydroxylamino derivative of the compound of formula (β), where  $R_4$  is as defined for formula (I) in claim 1, or

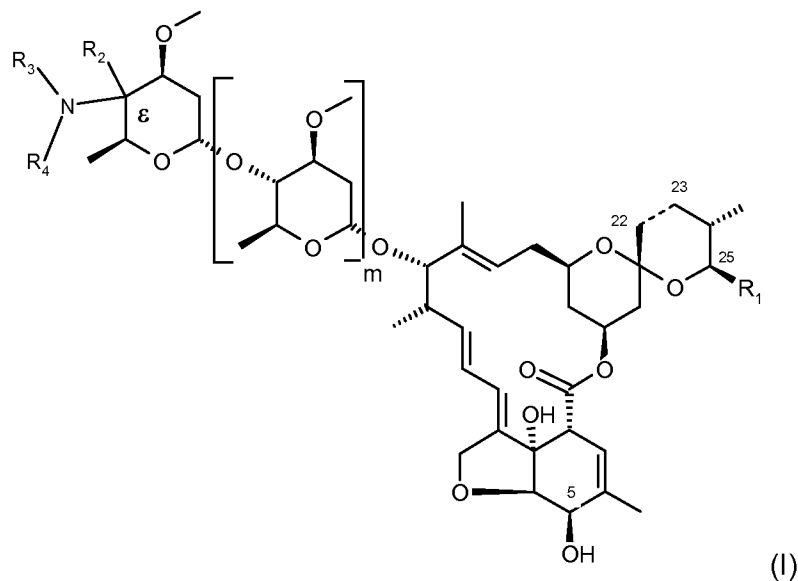
(iiib) reacting an alkene or an alkyne derivative with the nitrone derivative of the compound of formula (β) to yield a desoxy –  $N$ -isoxazolidine derivative or 2,3-dihydro-isoxazole derivative respectively of the compound of formula (β); and

either

(iva) removing the protecting group Q, if present, to yield a compound of formula (I), where  $R_3$  is OH in the event of reaction step (iiia), or where  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  is an alkylene or alkenylene bridge with a  $CH_2$  group replaced by an oxygen atom in the event of reaction step (iiib), or

(ivb) carrying out reactions on one or more of  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  groups to modify the group and removing the protecting group Q, if present, to yield a compound of formula (I).

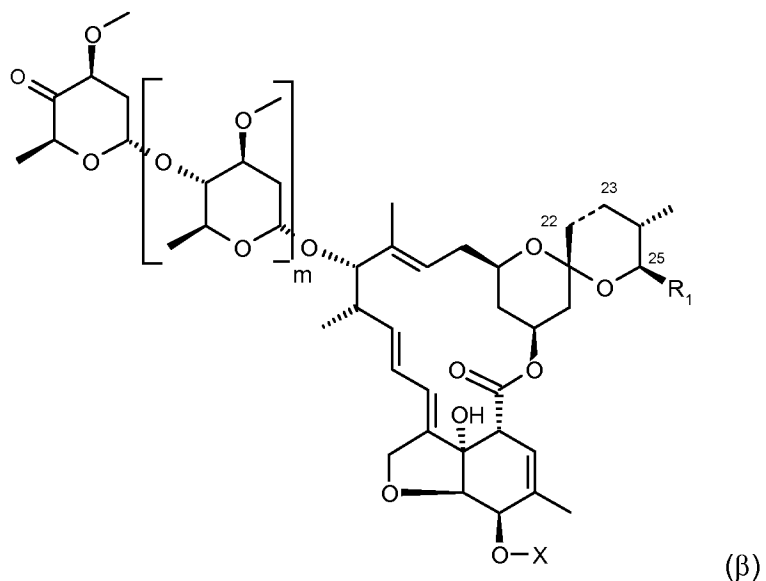
4. (Currently amended): A process for preparing a compound of formula (I)



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and m are as defined in claim 1 and

R<sub>2</sub> is CN, comprising the steps of:

(i) synthesizing a compound of formula (β)



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23-and m is as defined in for formula (I) in claim 1 and X is H or Q, where Q is a protecting group;

either

(iia) reacting the compound of formula (β) with a silylated amine (having the R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> groups) in presence of a Lewis acid and a trialkylsilyl cyanide, to yield a compound of formula (I) with the

proviso that the oxygen atom at the 5-carbon position is protected, if Q is present, and wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and m are as defined in claim 1 indicated with a broken line is a single or double bond, and R<sub>2</sub> is CN, or

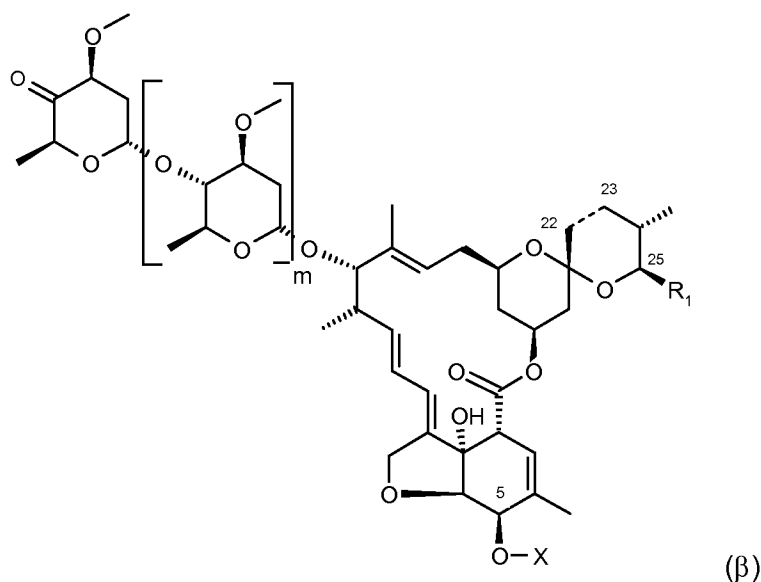
(iib) reacting the compound of formula (β) with an amine of formula  $R_3R_4NH$ , a chlorosilane, a Lewis acid and a trialkylsilyl cyanide to yield a compound of formula (I) with the proviso that the oxygen atom at the 5-carbon position is protected, if Q is present, and wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and m are as defined in claim 1, and  $R_2$  is CN;

(iii) optionally carrying out reactions on one or both of R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> groups to modify the group; and

(iv) removing the protecting group Q, if present, to yield a compound of formula (I);

or

(i) synthesizing a compound of formula (β)



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and m are as defined for formula

(I) in claim 1 and X is H or Q, where Q is a protecting group;

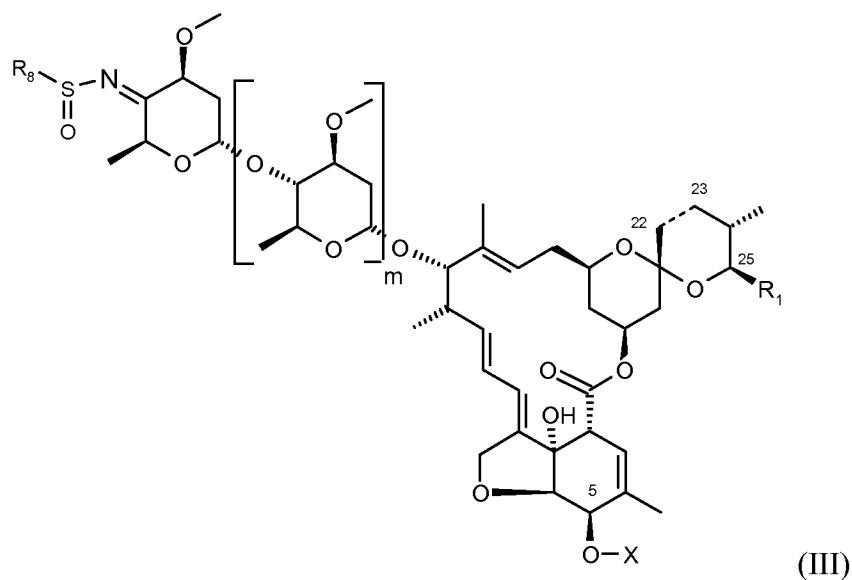
(ii) reacting the compound of formula (β) with an ammonium salt of formula  $R_{18}CO_2^-NH_4^+$ , an isocyanide of formula  $R_{12}NC$  to yield a compound of formula (I), with the proviso that the oxygen atom at the 5-carbon position is protected, if Q is present in the compound of formula (β), wherein  $R_1$ , the bond between the carbon atoms 22 and 23 and m are as defined in claim 1,  $R_2$  is  $R_{12}NHC(O)$ , and  $R_4$  is  $R_{18}C(O)$ ,  $R_{18}$  is H, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkenyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ alkynyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted aryl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted benzyl,



unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl ester, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl ester, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl sulfone or unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl nitrile and R<sub>12</sub> is ~~as defined in claim 2~~ unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted aryl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted benzyl unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl ester, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl ester, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl sulfone or unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl nitrile; and

(iii) removing the protecting group Q, if present, to yield a compound of formula (I).

5. (Currently amended): A compound of the formula (III)



wherein the bond between carbon atoms 22 and 23 indicated with a broken line is a single or double bond,

m is 0 or 1,

R<sub>1</sub> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl[[,]] group,

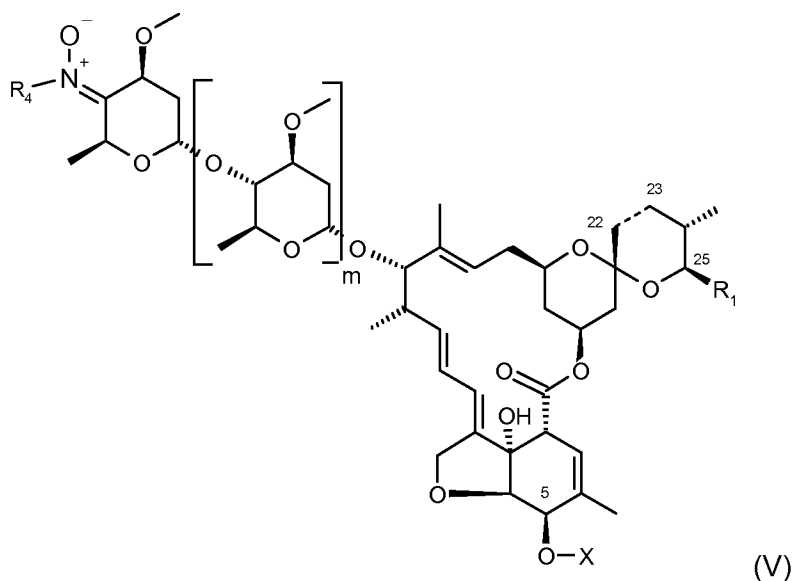
R<sub>8</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl that is optionally substituted with one to five substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, hydroxy, cyano, phenyl, naphthyl, anthracenyl, phenanthrenyl, perylenyl [[or]]and fluorenyl, benzyl, which, depending on the possibilities of substitution on the ring, are mono- to trisubstituted by substituents

selected from the group consisting of OH, halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylthio and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>haloalkylthio, and

X represents H or Q, where Q is a suitable protecting group to prevent reaction on the oxygen atom at the 5-carbon position;

or, if appropriate, an E/Z isomer and/or diastereoisomer and/or tautomer of the compound of formula (III), in each case in free form or in salt form.

6. (Previously presented): A compound of the formula (V)



wherein the bond between carbon atoms 22 and 23 indicated with a broken line is a single or double bond,

m is 0 or 1,

R<sub>1</sub> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl, group,

R<sub>4</sub> represents H, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, unsubstituted or mono- to pentasubstituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or mono-to pentasubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkenyl, unsubstituted or mono-to pentasubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkynyl, and

X represents H or Q, where Q is a suitable protecting group to prevent reaction on the oxygen atom at the 5-carbon position; or, if appropriate, an E/Z isomer and/or diastereoisomer and/or tautomer of the compound of formula (V), in each case in free form or in salt form.

7. (Previously presented): A pesticidal composition comprising at least one compound of the formula (I), as defined in claim 1, as an active compound, and at least one auxiliary.

8. (Previously presented): A method for controlling pests comprising applying a composition defined in claim 7 to the pests or their habitat.

9. - 11 (Cancelled).

12. (Original): A method for protecting plant propagation material comprising treating the propagation material, or the location where the propagation material is planted, with a composition defined in claim 7.

13. (Previously presented): A pest resistant plant propagation material having adhered thereto at least one compound of the formula (I), as defined in claim 1.

14. (Cancelled).

15. (Previously presented): A pesticidal composition comprising at least one compound of the formula (III), as defined in claim 5, as an active compound, and at least one auxiliary.

16. (Previously presented): A pesticidal composition comprising at least one compound of the formula (V), as defined in claim 6, as an active compound, and at least one auxiliary.

17. (Previously presented): A method for controlling pests comprising applying a composition defined in claim 15 to the pests or their habitat.

18. (Previously presented): A method for controlling pests comprising applying a composition defined in claim 16 to the pests or their habitat.

19. (Previously presented): A method for protecting plant propagation material comprising treating the propagation material, or the location where the propagation material is planted, with a composition defined in claim 15.

20. (Previously presented): A method for protecting plant propagation material comprising treating the propagation material, or the location where the propagation material is planted, with a composition defined in claim 16.

21. (Currently amended): A method for protecting plant propagation material comprising treating the propagation material, or the location where the propagation material is planted, with a ~~composition~~compound defined in claim 5.

22. (Currently amended): A method for protecting plant propagation material comprising treating the propagation material, or the location where the propagation material is planted, with a ~~composition~~compound defined in claim 6.